

NEW YORK OFFICERS SWORN INTO J. S. SERVICE

Censor at Peekskill Camp Issues Orders and Threats on News Reports.

71ST AND 2D RECEIVE COMMAND TO REPORT

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, PECKSKILL, N. Y., June 23.—Major Gen. O'Ryan, in command of the mobilizing guardsmen, declined to make a statement regarding the effect that Secretary Baker's orders will have on Camp Whitman or the arrangements for preparing his men for their coming duties. Furthermore, it was impressed upon the newspaper men through Col. Ward that they must not speculate on the matter.

There has been a strict censorship established and everything in a way of the camp standing and restrictions as correspondents on the battle front and it has been made plain that any man who dares to make a statement for military reasons will have his credentials revoked and be sent home.

Gen. O'Ryan, who took today the new dual oath of obedience to State and Government required by the army reorganization bill, it was found that he was not in the bill for the purpose of making the oath, but that an officer may swear himself in before a notary.

Major William H. Steers of the Medical Corps was delegated to ride to Peekskill by automobile to take the oath before a notary and come back to administer it to Gen. O'Ryan. The general then in turn swore in Col. Ward, chief of the mobilizing guardsmen, and then in turn swore in Col. Ward, chief of the mobilizing guardsmen, and then in turn swore in Col. Ward, chief of the mobilizing guardsmen.

It is expected that Col. Bates will be able to have his regiment under canvas at Camp Whitman by Sunday night, but it is not known whether the mobilizing guardsmen will be able to get there as early as that. The mobilizing guardsmen will be able to get there as early as that.

Col. Terrell is in charge of the sanitary conditions at the mobilization camp and is taking the most effective measures for the health of his men. He announced today that there is no chance of the New York troops experiencing again the hardships of the typhoid epidemic which attacked the Spanish-American war.

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Arrangements are under way for the physical examination of the mobilizing guardsmen to their being mustered into the Federal service. It is not known under the new conditions set by the order of Secretary Baker whether the physical examinations will be given, but Col. Terrell declared positively that 95 per cent of the guardsmen will pass.

There are to be four hospitals for the work all with wooden floors and air tight and there will be a medical squad on duty in each of the four from 8 A. M. to midnight. The mobilizing guardsmen will be examined, but even at that speed it will take 250 hours to handle them all.

The New York Hospital has been appointed base hospital for the mobilizing guardsmen. It received its first case today when a private in the First Field Hospital was kicked in the spine by a horse while hitching a trailer and had to be sent back to treatment.

GUARDS EAGER TO START
Enthusiastically Greet News of Order to Move to Border.

CAMP WHITMAN, GREEN HAVEN, N. Y., June 23.—Late this evening a single word passed through the long lines of tents and spread like fire through the guardsmen of this State as mobilizing. The word was "Mexico."

Secretary Baker's order that all troops proceed at once to the border was hailed by the men with enthusiasm. "We're off for the border, fellows!" a detached messenger called out as he passed a group of State guardsmen and the excited guardsmen cheered.

The Third Ambulance Company and the First Field Hospital, New York, reached Camp Whitman this morning. There were about seventy-five men in each company. Many were on foot, but the rest were in trucks and ambulances. The men were in good spirits and were ready to start at any moment.

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WILL BUY TRUCKS FOR GUARDS.
Veterans Supply Funds to Help Seventh Regiment.

A sum of money, the amount not being made public, has been given to the Seventh Regiment for the purchase of motor trucks. Major Falls said last night he didn't know who the givers were, except that they were veterans of the regiment who had been chosen in a way of helping the organization in its effort at mobilization. It was rumored today that the gift was \$25,000, but Major Falls said this was somewhat exaggerated.

The Seventh Regiment already has several motor trucks and will not have to wait for horses and mules for its transport. The mobilizing guardsmen will be able to get there as early as that.

THOUSANDS CHEER MARCH OF THE SAUCY SEVENTH

Fifth Avenue Sidewalks Jammed as Gen. Appleton Reviews Regiment—Twelfth Infantry Furnishes Thrill for Theatre District—Recruiting Goes On Rapidly.

The Seventh Regiment didn't go to the front yesterday. It didn't even go to Camp Whitman. It merely marched a mile and a half down Fifth avenue and back to its army, and judged from the number of spectators that turned out to see this rehearsal there will be no containing the crowds when the saucy Seventh finally gets its orders and tramps away to the railroad yards.

The Fifth avenue sidewalks were cluttered with almost as many persons as watched the preparedness parade, flags were flying as if for a national holiday and around the army at Sixty-sixth street and Lexington avenue there were so many New Yorkers eager to get up close to the guardsmen that the regiment could hardly get out of its own doors.

In a military sense the movement of the 1,200 men was not a parade. It was just a "march out" a practice like the one which takes place at the end of a training period and exercises an opportunity for leg stretching that was doubly welcome after the confinement of army mobilization. The regiment was reviewed at the Union League Club by its commander for twenty-seven years, Gen. Daniel Appleton, who retired in February, but has been returned to active duty by the governor and will take charge of the National Guard's property when the militia goes to the border.

Some in Civilian Clothes.
The 161 recruits signed since last Monday formed in four companies under Gen. Appleton's command. The recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm. They were led by the regimental band, which was in civilian clothes. The recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

For once the Seventh Regiment band was missing. This was wholly a march of enlisted men and officers, and the band is a hired organization. But the regimental band, which was in civilian clothes, was missing. This was wholly a march of enlisted men and officers, and the band is a hired organization.

Two mounted policemen rode ahead of the regiment and police whistles sounding in relays always five blocks to the front turned vehicles into side streets and kept the sidewalks clear. The recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

Gen. Appleton stood with twenty officers, including two veterans of the Spanish-American war, and the recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

The whole Fifth avenue side of the building was crowded, was held by an American flag of stunning dimensions. As the regiment drew abreast of him and the "Eyes Left" command was given, the recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

At the end of the march a compliment was paid to the battalion of rookies that made them blush with pride. At a command from Col. Fisk the rest of the regiment lined up along Park avenue in front of the mobilizing guardsmen, and the recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

Twelfth Also Turns Out.
At Thirty-sixth street the regiment turned to Lexington avenue, returning to the mobilizing guardsmen, and the recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

The Twelfth Infantry, Col. Wadsworth, turned out yesterday morning from its barracks, Sixty-second street and Columbus avenue, and marched about five miles. Its route lay through Central Park West, 101st street and Riverdale.

It faced through 101st street in double quick time, and on the Drive threw out advance and flanking parties and gave early risers a glimpse of maneuvers.

Last night Col. Wadsworth and the Twelfth Regiment on another practice march down Broadway to Columbus Circle, down Eighth avenue to Forty-second street, back to Broadway and up Broadway and through Sixty-first street to the army. The regimental band played all the way, and the recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

The seventy-first also had a parade in Park avenue this morning, starting from its barracks at Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street. The recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

Through extra zealous recruiting since Monday has been between 300 to New York city infantry regiments up to the war footing of 1,836 men and officers. The recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

An order issued yesterday by the Adjutant-General to send all requests for arms, clothing and equipment required in bringing organizations to war strength to the headquarters of the Department of the East on Governors Island. The recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

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14,940 MEN NOW IN CAMP IN EAST

Troops to Be Mustered In First and Then Undergo Regular Physical Examination.

U. S. OFFICERS ASSIGNED

In twenty-two States and the District of Columbia 14,940 troops were in camp yesterday. A few more were reported arriving last night. At the camp in Augusta, Me., the Second Infantry, with 221 men, was reported. Other regiments were awaiting blankets from the Philadelphia depot. Massachusetts, several organizations in camp, reported the arrival of some detachments.

The Connecticut Signal Corps, numbering 78, were the first to arrive at the State camp. Florida reported one regiment of infantry in camp. An order issued yesterday by the Adjutant-General to send all requests for arms, clothing and equipment required in bringing organizations to war strength to the headquarters of the Department of the East on Governors Island. The recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

Col. Charles R. Noyes, chief mustering officer attached to Gen. Wood's staff, yesterday dispatched officers to look at the various State camps. Medical examiners will be sent as soon as possible. Examiners in Delaware and North Carolina, where the mobilizing guardsmen are not up to the standards of the army, the troops will be examined first. In all the other States the guardsmen will be mustered in by military service and examined afterward.

Following are mustering officers in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut: New Jersey—Lieut. Col. Henry D. Styer, Inspector-Instructor; Capt. Gouverneur V. Parker, Third Infantry; Inspector-Instructor; First Lieut. John A. Brockman, Infantry, Inspector-Instructor. New York—Lieut. Col. Abraham P. Buffington, Infantry, Inspector-Instructor; Capt. Joseph L. Gilchrist, Infantry, Inspector-Instructor; Capt. Daniel W. Hand, Fifth Field Artillery, Inspector-Instructor; Capt. Grosvenor W. Smith, Infantry, Inspector-Instructor; First Lieut. William H. Haskell, Cavalry, Inspector-Instructor; First Lieut. John A. Brockman, Infantry, Inspector-Instructor.

Many Applicants Rejected.
The Twelfth Regiment, Manhattan, reported last night that it had been compelled to reject about four applicants out of every five, and had enlisted 324 men since Monday, bringing the roster close to 1,000.

The Sixty-ninth, recruiting here to complete its roster at Camp Whitman, examined 275 applicants yesterday and rejected about three hundred more, and will get them soon, as there are more applicants than can be handled immediately.

The Seventy-first, Manhattan, a within 200 of its war footing. This regiment, made happy by orders yesterday to be sent to the border, reported last night that its complement was full except for telegraph and wireless operators. Among the cavalry the main trouble has been lack of horses and drivers, and recruits were immediately looked up. The recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

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Col. John H. Foote of the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, which is due to go to Peekskill this morning, cannot go. The regiment is suffering from nervous indigestion induced by overwork in the mobilization. The recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

From guard headquarters in the Manhattan Building, Lieut. Col. Harry Townsend was assigned yesterday to go to Camp Whitman and act as Division Quartermaster until the arrival of Col. Loring. The recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

Lieut. Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Lieut. Col. Loring, Inspector-Instructor, were assigned yesterday to go to Camp Whitman and act as Division Quartermaster until the arrival of Col. Loring. The recruits were in civilian clothes, but about twenty appeared in military uniforms, a white band encircled "N. G. N. Y." around the left arm.

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HOW MEN OF NEW YORK CITY HAVE RESPONDED TO CALL FOR RECRUITS

THE following figures show what success the National Guard in this city has had in enrolling new men since the militia mobilization was ordered on Monday:

Recruits	Strength	Total
7th Infantry	161	1,300
12th Infantry	324	1,200
14th Infantry	240	1,122
23d Infantry	236	1,200
47th Infantry	500	1,250
69th Infantry	400	1,377
71st Infantry	500	1,700
8th Coast Def. Com.	96	1,344
9th Coast Def. Com.	200	468
Full war strength		171

First Cavalry—Recruited to full war strength of 1,200, with between 50 and 60 on waiting list.

Squadron A—Recruits 80 men for each of four troops, which now need 10 men each for full war strength.

War strength figures for different branches of the service are as follows:

Infantry regiment, 1,836; company, 150. Cavalry regiment, 1,236; troop, 100. Field artillery regiment, 1,128; battery, 171. Engineers battalion, 494; company, 164. Field battalion of signal troops, 163; company, 77. Field hospital, 67. Ambulance company, 79.

CALL CONFERENCE TO AVERT U. S. WAR

Anti-Militarists, Led by Amos Pinchot, Ask Bryan, Walsh and Jordan to Act.

SEND ADVICE TO WILSON

After practically an all night session at 43 Fifth avenue a little group of anti-militarists, in an endeavor to prevent war with Mexico, have decided that the best way to achieve their end is to arrange an unofficial conference at El Paso between three representative Americans and three representative Mexicans.

Telegrams were dispatched yesterday to William Jennings Bryan, David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Leland Stanford University, and Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City asking them to uphold the American end of the conference.

The Mexicans invited are Dr. Atl, editor of *Accion Mundial*, a weekly of Mexico city, political leader; Luis Manuel Rojas, director of the Biblioteca Nacional in Mexico city, and Modesto C. Rolland, a Mexican mining engineer with offices in the Equitable Building here. The members of the group comprise an executive committee of the American Union Against Militarism.

Among those at the meeting and whose names were appended to the telegrams of invitation were Amos Pinchot, Lieut. Stephen S. Wise, Max Eastman, Crutcher Eastman and Charles T. Hallinan. Mr. Pinchot, who presided, said: "The unofficial commission will get at the heart of the matter, and give the people of both countries a chance to avoid a wicked, senseless war."

Telegram Sent to Conference.
The telegram to Mr. Bryan, which was sent at the same time, reads: "The American Union Against Militarism, believing that the people of the United States and the people of Mexico are deeply opposed to war, is asking three representative Americans to confer unofficially at El Paso with three representative Mexicans in an immediate effort to prevent war by delaying hostilities, promoting mediation and relieving conditions on the border."

The committee assumes traveling expenses for delegates. Please wire answer, naming earliest possible date when you could reach El Paso.

Walsh Is Willing to Serve.
A dispatch from Kansas City quotes Mr. Walsh as saying in effect: "I'm game, if Bryan and Dr. Jordan are." Mr. Pinchot said that the group were well behind the power of public opinion on both sides of the Rio Grande. He added: "We have sent word to President Wilson that the American people do not want war, they have the profoundest respect for the way in which the Administration has dealt with the Mexican problem, and they want Wilson to continue as he has been doing. But the 121 Paso bar and the militaristic advisers of the President can plunge us into war."

BIRD JEWELS BELIEVED FOUND.
Gems Stolen From Hotel Gotham Discovered in Rhode Island.

Word was received at Police Headquarters yesterday that a pearl necklace, a diamond sunburst pin with a five-carat stone in its center and several other pieces of jewelry, it valued at \$8,000, believed to have been stolen from the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. George Bird in the Hotel Gotham in January, were recovered in Woonsocket, R. I.

In connection with this theft Detective Miller a few days ago arrested a man and woman who had been seen in the woman's possession was found the key to safe deposit vault in a bank in Woonsocket. She told him that she had been told to take the jewelry to Rhode Island and hand the jewelry over to the police.


Mr. Bird is a member of the Union Club, Tuxedo Club and the Rye and Columbia Clubs. He was graduated from Columbia in 1880.

JAPAN TO FINANCE CHINA.
Offers Loan Conditional on Control of Banks, Is Reported.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. London, June 24.—The Mitsui corporation of the Morning Post telegraphs: "It is reported in Peking that Japan is offering China a substantial loan under conditions of Mitsui Bank of Japan's financial agent abroad. The terms are said to include complete control of the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications. The proposal is believed to have been only tentative and has been treated with the utmost secrecy."

State Department Appeals to Ward Line for Aid.
The State Department asked the Ward Line yesterday if it could accommodate aboard the steamship Monterey, due at Vera Cruz today, about 500 American refugees. The agents of the line answered that they regretted that all accommodations aboard the Monterey had been engaged.

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People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.

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PARK CAMP VISITORS N. J. TROOPS READY, BUT LACK OUTFITS

Extra Police at Van Cortlandt Camp Fielder Upset by Failure to Receive Supplies

Sweethearts, wives and children of National Guardsmen filled Van Cortlandt park yesterday, according to Jim Cosgrove, traffic policeman, stationed at Broadway and 242d street, who had to call loudly for help when car after car of camp visitors rolled up to the park entrance. Extra police will handle the traffic problem in the future.

The camp was a busy place yesterday. A private of the First Artillery who has been a soldier for two days spent several hours yesterday trying to find a gun recoil. Other rookies searched diligently for other articles of warfare.

Batteries of the Second Artillery received 14 horses, unhitched, from Oklahoma, which Lieut. Frank A. Stenor, Jr., and seventy-five men brought over from Fort Lee. The First Regiment of Artillery got 150 more horses.

Mrs. Anna Cox, Mrs. Millsburgh and Miss Loomis, forming a sort of the prompt women's auxiliary to Battery C of the Second, were busy in a tent sewing covers for the uniforms of newly made noncommissioned officers.

PLANS PLATTSBURG CORPS.
Gen. Wood Says Camp Will Continue and Men May See Service.

Major Gen. Wood announced yesterday that the Plattsburg training camps, which more than 12,000 men have enlisted, will be held as scheduled. The following announcement, after approval of the War Department, was made to every man who has enlisted for Plattsburg:

"In order to render the Plattsburg training camps available in case of a call for United States volunteers for Mexican service, it is proposed to form from the men at camp a skeleton organization of a Plattsburg volunteer force. This plan will involve having as many regular army officers as possible in command of the larger units, with the junior officers and privates to be selected from the members of the Plattsburg men according to their qualifications."

It is believed that the organization of a framework of this character will be of great military value in the event of a call for volunteers and will produce a military unit of high fighting quality. The plan is being carried out by the War Department, and it is expected that the organization will be completed in a few days.

Gen. Wood, however, wishes it to be made clear that men whose age or personal responsibilities might make it impossible or impossible for them to respond to a first call for volunteers should not hesitate to come to camp. The intention being to train as many men as possible for service, whether in the present Mexican situation or in any other crisis that may arise.

Officers at the Navy Department fully incensed the action which Commander Kavanagh's men took Sunday in detaching themselves from the Mexicans and capturing the wharf after bluejackets in the launch were fired at.

"What else could the Americans be expected to do?" was the comment from one of the ranking officers of the United States Navy. "Kavanagh's men were sent ashore to protect American lives and get permits for them to go aboard ship. They did it, and they did it in a possible course when he ordered his men to defend themselves if they were fired upon."

The Buffalo has taken refugees from the American ships at Mazatlan and Guaymas and is proceeding northward to other points on the west coast. It is expected that the first contingent of refugees will reach San Diego Monday. The Buffalo will then steam southward for Mexico.

To Protect Foreign Interests.
It is said today that Rear Admiral Winslow and other American naval officers on the Mexican coast will protect foreign interests as well as American interests during the present crisis. Foreign diplomats here have conferred with the State Department relative to the safety of their nationals and assurances have been given that the American naval officers will do all they can to protect them.

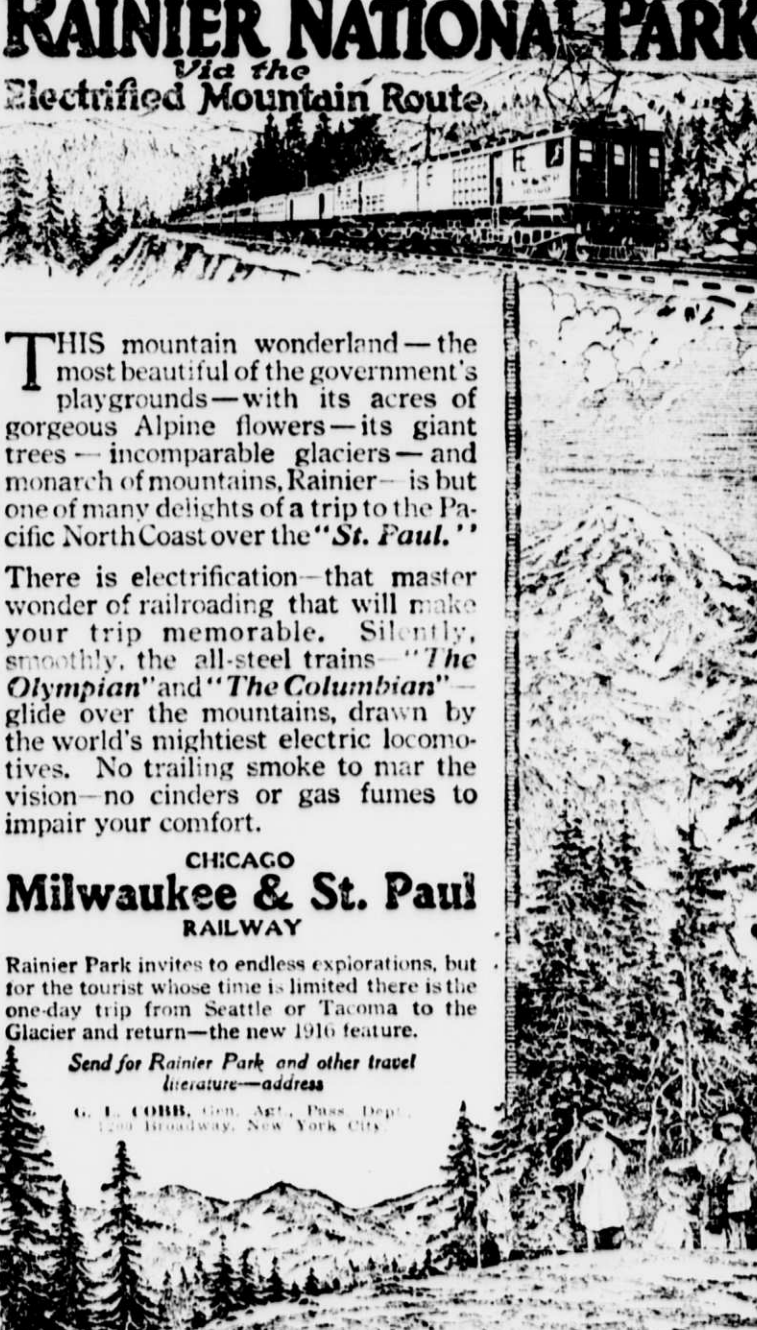
The same assurance has been given to Japan. The American warships will therefore look after Japanese as well as American interests, a fact which completely discredits the unjustified report that the Japanese Government is not in sympathy with the United States in the present crisis.

Secretary Lansing said today that reports of Japanese unfriendliness were absurd. It is explained that there is no foundation for any assumption that Japan is endeavoring to cause difficulties. On the contrary, Japan as well as all the foreign powers are concerned with the safety of the United States navy is making to assure protection for all foreigners on the Mexican coast.

The orders which Mexican authorities are understood to have issued prohibiting American bluejackets or officers from landing have naturally caused considerable concern here, but it is said that these orders are not being enforced. Obviously it is necessary for the American warships to be in close touch with the shore in order to carry out their work of taking aboard American refugees.

Reports received today show that the Mexican authorities are not obstructing the work of rescuing Americans who desire to leave.

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G. L. LOHR, Gen. Mgr., Park Dept., Broadway, New York City.



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